

EXHIBIT 1**SB RATING DESCRIPTION**

The Naval Special Warfare Combatant-Craft Crewman (SWCC) program has evolved from the PT boats of WWII and the "Brown Water Navy" of Viet Nam. They are specially trained to conduct and support Special Operations missions and work primarily with Naval Special Warfare (NSW) Sea, Air, and Land (SEAL) Teams.

Candidates may also volunteer for SWCC during basic training at Navy Recruit Training Command (NAVCRUITRACOM), or at any time during their enlistment prior to their 31st birthday.

In-service recruiters (motivators), NAVCRUITRACOM and Fleet, give presentations on the Navy's SWCC program, conduct the physical training screening tests, and assist interested men with their applications. In-service recruiters are located at Naval Amphibious Base (NAB), Coronado, CA; and NAB Little Creek, VA. Call 1-800-USN-SEAL or go to www.swcc.navy.mil to contact.

Personnel who enter the Navy in the nuclear, advanced electronics, or other 5- or 6-year enlistment programs are not eligible for the SWCC program. SWCC training is physically and mentally demanding, but the individual who accepts the challenges is rewarded with advanced training and extraordinary duty assignments.

Career Path After Recruit Training

Enlistees are taught the fundamentals of SWCC operation through SB "A" School and on-the-job training. After recruit training, SWCC candidates attend SB "A" School at Coronado, CA.

School	Present Location	Approximate Training Time	Subjects	Training Methods
Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewman (SWCC) Indoctrination	Coronado, CA	2 weeks	Physical and psychological preparation for Basic SWCC Training (BCT)	Group instruction, classroom, and practical instruction
Basic Crewmember Training (BCT)	Coronado, CA	5 weeks	Trains, develops, and assesses physical conditioning, water competency, basic seamanship, boat handling, teamwork, and mental tenacity	Group instruction, classroom, and practical instruction
Crewman Qualification Training (CQT)	Coronado, CA	15 weeks	Trains BCT graduates in advanced NSW core tactical knowledge and skills	Group instruction, classroom, and practical instruction
<p>After completion of basic SWCC training, graduates are assigned to special boat teams at Little Creek, VA; Stennis, MS; or Coronado, CA. SWCCs spend 70 percent of their time assigned to operational special boat teams capable to deploy worldwide, and 30 percent assigned to shores stations. Advanced training opportunities include advanced weapons, instructor training, foreign language, engine and boat repair, and parachuting.</p>				

For SWCC Challenge information see COMNAVCRUITCOMINST 1130.8H, Volume 1, Chapter 4, Section 4.

What They Do

- Collect information about enemy military installations and shipping traffic in coastal or riverine areas.
- Conduct direct action raids against enemy shipping and waterborne traffic.
- Operate independently in small units to accomplish operational tasks.
- Operate and maintain weapon systems, communications, electronics, small boats, and other equipment associated with SWCC missions.
- SWCC Medics (Special Operations Combat Medics), provide combat trauma medical support during all operations, while also serving as SWCCs.

Qualifications and Interests

SWCC Challenge candidates should be motivated, self-assured and self-confident, willing to follow orders, and able to work under stressful and hazardous conditions. They should be in excellent physical conditions and motivated to withstand the rigorous physiological demands imposed by the maritime environment. The ability to swim and withstand fatigue is a major factor in successful completion of the basic SWCC training.

Other necessary characteristics needed are good study habits and learning skills, knowledge of arithmetic and basic algebra, mechanical skills, and manual dexterity. SWCC candidates must be U.S. citizens eligible for security clearance. Normal color perception is required.

Working Environment

SWCCs perform Special Operations missions from fixed wing aircraft, helicopters, ships, and high speed small boats. They may be exposed to arctic, desert, or jungle environments including survival in enemy controlled areas. They may also perform administrative and foreign training missions in a wide variety of climates throughout the world.

(Revised 03/09)

1220-400, Exhibit 1

CH-32, 2 Aug 2010

Page 4 of 3